

EXCHANGE:
Closing Quotations:
T.T. London 8a.m./14d.
On Demand Su./13d.

The Hongkong Telegraph

WEATHER FORECAST
FAIR
Barometer 29.83.

(ESTABLISHED 1881)

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May 1, 1918. Temperature 6 a.m. 71 p.m. 78
Humidity 95 73

May 1, 1917. Temperature 6 a.m. 60 p.m. 72
Humidity 88 74

7930 日一廿三

WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1918.

三月五號一月五英港香

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REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

RESUMPTION OF ENEMY OFFENSIVE.

SPLENDID FRANCO-BRITISH DEFENCE.

ENEMY MAKING NO HEADWAY.

Attack Over a Wide Front.

London, April 29.

Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters, writing on the evening of April 29, says:—An enemy infantry attack developed over a wide front, extending from north of Voormezeele nearly to Meteren. The strategic object was, apparently, a crab-claw movement covering upon the hill chain towards Mont Ozée. This front was held by French in the centre and by our divisions on the flanks. The enemy's failure to progress at Loco undoubtedly influenced the enemy to resort to crushing tactics; but the news so far is eminently satisfactory. Up to this afternoon the day has been in our favour. The infantry attack began at six o'clock with an attempt to advance towards Scherpenberg, but this was completely held up at first. During the morning the battle extended above Voormezeele. Although Ypres was not attacked the bombardment extended to the place. An enemy reconnaissance in force against the Belgians was repulsed. Everywhere on the battle front terrible punishment is being inflicted on the enemy, who has thrown in divisions with lavish disregard to sacrifice. Once again he is paying the full price for no result. The Germans, realising that they were making no progress, modified the crab-claw idea, and fighting developed into a more direct attempt against Scherpenberg and Mont Ozée. The Germans are making intense use of their great artillery strength, but the French garrisons on the hills have a splendid cover. Their "Seventy-fives" and our field guns made a furious reply. The air is full of aeroplanes, mostly observing. It is abundantly clear that when the day's story is told it will be all to the glory of Franco-British arms. The battle is not yet over and but for the attack which has been progressing for seven or eight hours without making headway it would not be premature to say that it has failed. The German army will be weaker by many thousands by sunset to day, for they have been fighting all day in the open while the Franco-British have scarcely anywhere left their prepared defences.

Sir Douglas Haig's Report.

London, April 29.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports:—Following a most intense bombardment a strong enemy force violently attacked the Franco-British positions from the neighbourhood of Meteren to Zillebeke. The enemy also attacked the Belgians north of the Ypres salient. Most severe fighting developed along the whole Allied front. The 25th, 49th, and 21st British divisions completely repelled all attempts to enter our positions, despite a constant succession of determined attacks in great strength, maintaining their line intact. The enemy's losses were very heavy. The French repulsed heavy attacks on the hills about Scherpenberg and Mont Ozée. At the points where the enemy penetrated a short distance into the French positions they were quickly driven out and the greater part of the ground was regained by counter-attacks. The Belgians repulsed all attacks after sharp fighting, inflicting severe casualties. Fighting is continuing at certain points along the Allied battle fronts. Owing to the bad weather aeroplanes only dropped a few bombs on various targets.

A Disastrous Defeat For The Germans.

London, April 30.

Correspondents agree that the Germans have suffered nothing less than a disastrous defeat in the first phase of the battle consequent upon their desperate attempt to capture the line of hills, the Allied hold on which endangers their possession of Mount Kemmel. They probably used thirteen divisions from the east of Ypres to the south with two more north. The violence of the gun fire on both sides was never greater and more unceasing at any period of the war. The successful defence has made the day most bloody for the enemy, as attack after attack was smashed by artillery and infantry fire. The Germans had already suffered most heavily on Sunday, when concentrations of troops were caught and shattered by gun fire. Their waves yesterday were mowed down and the British wings or French centre neither broke nor bent.

The French Front.

London, April 30.

A French communiqué says:—There is reciprocal artillery activity north and south of the Avre, in the region of Picardy. An enemy detachment attempted to cross the Oise to the east of Wavre but was caught by our fire and dispersed. Two enemy aeroplanes were brought down on April 27. Our machines dropped six thousand kilogrammes of bombs on enemy establishments.

What The Germans Claim.

London, April 30.

A German wireless official message says:—The total number of prisoners captured by us at Mount Kemmel was 7,100. We also captured fifty-three guns and 233 machine guns.

Germans Reach "Hyde Park Corner."

London, April 30.

At 11.30 in the morning the Germans fought their way through near Loco as far as "Hyde Park Corner," between Scherpenberg and Mont Ozée. This was one of the critical moments of the day, but the French counter-attacked fiercely, and an hour later had pressed back the Germans on the flanks held by them in the centre. By three o'clock the French were holding ground east of Konderhol Farm and Loco Chateau, also part of Loco village and the southern slopes of Scherpenberg.

Allied Line Advanced.

London, April 30.

Henceforward the position was steadily more satisfactory. By 5.30 the French had retaken all the lost ground, except a narrow strip at Hyde Park Corner. This morning they possess the whole of Loco including the hotly contested Howpits. The Allied line has been advanced between Iwyley and Kemmel. In the south we also made progress slightly improving our position around Villers-Bretonneux.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

C.P.R. STEAMER TORPEDOED.

110 Passengers Aboard.

London, April 30.

A telegram from Holyhead states that the Canadian-Pacific Railway Company's steamer Orona has been torpedoed and sunk. She carried 110 passengers, including 57 Americans who were going to France to engage in Y.M.C.A. work. Five ladies were saved. Three of the crew are missing. It is reported that an engineer was killed in the explosion.

Boats Filled in Five Minutes.

London, April 30.

The captain of the Orona, in an interview, said when on the bridge he felt a bump, and realised that they had been torpedoed. He ordered the boats to be lowered. All were most cool and filled the boats in five minutes. The Orona sank in ten minutes. The submarine was invisible. Several of the Y.M.C.A. party said that if they could return to America they would stir up the country against the cowardly Germans.

Survivors of the Orona state that altogether there were 250 passengers aboard the ship, which was torpedoed. The boilers blew up three minutes later. Survivors were half an hour in the boats. When aboard the destroyer the American survivors sang the "Star Spangled Banner," "God Save the King," and "Forward Christian Soldiers." When the destroyer was berthed, Lord French came on board and congratulated the Americans on their escape.

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR AND PEACE.

An Appeal To Italy.

London, April 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Stockholm states that the Catholic International Press Agency in Switzerland announces that the Emperor Carl is making a fresh effort to secure peace and appeals to Italy to consider the matter well in her own interests.

THE GOVERNMENT AND IRISH ANTI-CONSCRIPTIONISTS.

London, April 30.

In the House of Commons Mr. Butcher asked:—Has the Premier obtained a viceregal assent regarding the illegality of the present conspiracy in Ireland to render the enforcement of conscription in Ireland impossible?

Mr. Duke replied that the Government would be advised as the occasion demands on question of law.

Mr. Newman drew attention to the fact that seventeen King's Counsel in Ireland had pledged themselves to resist conscription.

Mr. Duke replied that the Attorney General in Ireland was considering the matter.

A MILLIONAIRE'S DEATH.

Suicide Rather Than Life In Germany.

London, April 30.

Mr. Frederick Brandauer, the millionaire pen manufacturer, has committed suicide by taking veronal at the Isle of Wight, where he was interned. He was recently notified of repatriation, but said that he would rather die than return to Germany. He left a letter saying that the agony of death was nothing compared with the agony of repatriation.

AMERICA AND INTERNED ENEMY ALIENS.

Germany Must Pay for Their Keep.

London, April 30.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Washington the State Department announces that Germany, through the Swiss and Swedish Legations, must pay for the keep of enemy aliens interned in the United States and also their families.

A National Committee is being formed in order to raise subscriptions to assist law abiding enemy aliens who become objects for charity.

GERMANY'S WAR PIONEERS IN RUSSIA.

London, April 30.

Germany demands the immediate release of all fit German war prisoners in Russia, while the sick will remain in Russia under the care of neutral physicians. Germany will only release unfit Russians.

RUOMURED RESTORATION OF RUSSIAN MONARCHY.

The German Government's Inquiries.

London, April 30.

The German Government has taken up the Swedish press reports of disturbances in Petrograd and the restoration of the monarchy. Herr Von Busch, the Foreign Under-Secretary has telephoned to Herr Irbach, the Ambassador at Moscow, and mentions the Swedish reports. He says that he has received a letter from Petrograd, dated April 13, stating that a monarchist pronouncement was imminent and that the Grand Duke Alexei and M.M. Gutchkoff, Milinkof and Rodzianko are in Petrograd. Herr von Busch suggests that the reports are not improbable and asks for a telegraphic reply.

POLITICAL CHANGES IN JAPAN.

May Lead to Intervention in Siberia.

London, April 30.

The Times' correspondent at Tokyo says that Baron Misuno has been appointed Minister of the Interior in succession to Baron Goto, who announces that he will pursue a policy of aggression to Baron Motono. This is interpreted to mean that Japan is ready to intervene in Siberia, but must have a mandate from the Powers and an absolutely free hand. The resignation of the Cabinet is believed to be imminent and a Coalition Ministry is probable.

COSSACKS DEFEAT HUNGARIAN PRISONERS.

London, April 30.

The Times' correspondent at Peking says that the Siberian Cossack leader, M. Semenoff, has defeated 500 armed Hungarians prisoners, who tried to prevent his junction of M. Semenoff with another body of Cossacks.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

GERMANY AND HOLLAND.

German Cavalry Near Eschede.

London, April 30.

A message from Amsterdam says that strong detachments of German cavalry have been observed in the neighbourhood of Eschede, according to a Brussels correspondent of the Maasbode.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bainbridge, the Parliamentary Secretary to the Air Ministry, replying to the debate on the Air Force, said that our air losses for the past month were practically the same as those for April 1917, when a similar activity reigned for air supremacy. German machines seen to crash were alone three-and-a-half times over those of last April. During the recent offensive our establishment of machines was never more than three short. (Cheers.)

INTERNATIONAL PEACE CONFERENCE.

No Decision Yet Reached.

London, April 30.

No decision has been reached at the Conference of Anglo-American Labourites, as regards the international Peace Conference. The American Delegates have left on a visit to the Western Front, after which the Conference with British Labourites will be resumed.

GERMAN CAMOUFLAGE REGARDING RUSSIA.

London, April 30.

The French newspapers are of opinion that the rumours of the restoration of Czarism in Russia is probably a German manoeuvre in order to discredit Russian pro-Entente persons. They point out that it is to the interest of Germany that trouble should arise in Petrograd in order to justify German intervention. It is suspected here that the German inquiry in Moscow regarding the events in Petrograd is merely camouflage, as it is asserted that the Germans are fully aware of what is happening in Petrograd.

GERMANY, THE ETERNALLY YOUNG.

London, April 30.

Writing in *Der Tag* Colonel Baddegg of the German General Staff urges against a peace without victory. He says:—"Whereas other European countries have passed the climax in their history, Germany is eternally young and newly invigorated and is admirably fitted with her kultur to maintain the peace of the world. The future belongs to Germany as conquerors of the world."

AN ABSURD RUMOUR.

London, April 30.

Swedish newspapers print a telegram emanating from Berlin stating that the entire fleet of British transports is waiting in the English Channel to bring the British Army home in case of need. The Admiralty has informed Reuter that the report is absolutely without foundation.

HERR HARDEN AND THE LICHNOWSKY MEMORANDUM.

London, April 30.

According to Reuter's correspondent at Amsterdam Herr Harden, writing in the *Zukunfts*, declares that no impartial court could condemn Prince Lichnowsky, whose memorandum contains no essential statement and no main idea which can be contradicted.

NO MAY DAY DEMONSTRATIONS FOR FRANCE.

London, April 30.

Reuter's correspondent at Paris states that the Executive of the French Socialist Party issued a manifesto deciding not to hold demonstrations on May Day. The manifesto says:—"German Imperialism is seeking to secure a crushing victory in the West similar to that in the East. Therefore, the primary duty of all citizens is to defend their country."

VIBORG CAPTURED BY THE WHITE GUARDS.

London, April 30.

A telegram from Copenhagen states that the White Guards captured Viborg, which was the last strong fortress of the Red Guards. Nearly all the defenders were killed.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

THE AIR SERVICE RESIGNATIONS.

Discussion in the House of Commons.

London, April 22.

In the House of Commons in the debate on the Air Service estimates Lord Hugh Cecil strongly appealed to the Government to reinstate Sir David Henderson and Sir Hugh Trenchard. It was stated that Sir Hugh Trenchard was unwilling to receive advice from amateur strategists in the Cabinet. Mr. Lloyd George replied that the suggestion that any member of the War Cabinet had given Sir Hugh Trenchard such advice was entirely groundless and most offensive.

The Premier added that the Cabinet asked General Smuts, whose tact, sagacity and knowledge in the war nobody could doubt, to investigate whether Sir Hugh Trenchard's resignation should be accepted. General Smuts concluded that Sir Hugh Trenchard's special qualities were not being used to the best advantage. In his position on the Air Staff Sir Hugh Trenchard had rendered incalculable services to the Air Force but Sir William Weir did not doubt that General Sykes was better adapted for Staff work than Sir Hugh Trenchard. The Premier had every hope that Sir Hugh Trenchard's services would be retained in a position of considerable power in the Air Force. (Cheers.) The Premier highly tributed the work of Lord Borthmores as chief of the Air Force which had emerged triumphantly from an unprecedented test. (Cheers.)

Mr. Asquith declared that it was nonsense to say that Sir Hugh Trenchard had no organising power. It was very regrettable that no member of the War Cabinet communicated with Sir Hugh Trenchard during the fortnight in which the latter's resignation was pending.

Sir Edward Carson asked what position Sir Hugh Trenchard would have.

The Premier said Sir William Weir had asked the House not to press for a definition of the position at present.

(Continued on page 8.)

"CHANGE HERE FOR INDIA."

Lord Denbigh on the "Clapham Junction of the East."

Lord Denbigh gave a lecture on "Germany's War Aims and the Danger of a Premature Peace" at the People's Palace, Mile End Road, to a large audience. The lecture was arranged by the National War Aims Committee, and was presided over by Lord Barnham.

There was, said Lord Denbigh, a great deal too much talk about British war aims. We had no war aims except to defeat the war aims of the Boches. If we talked more of the German war aims we

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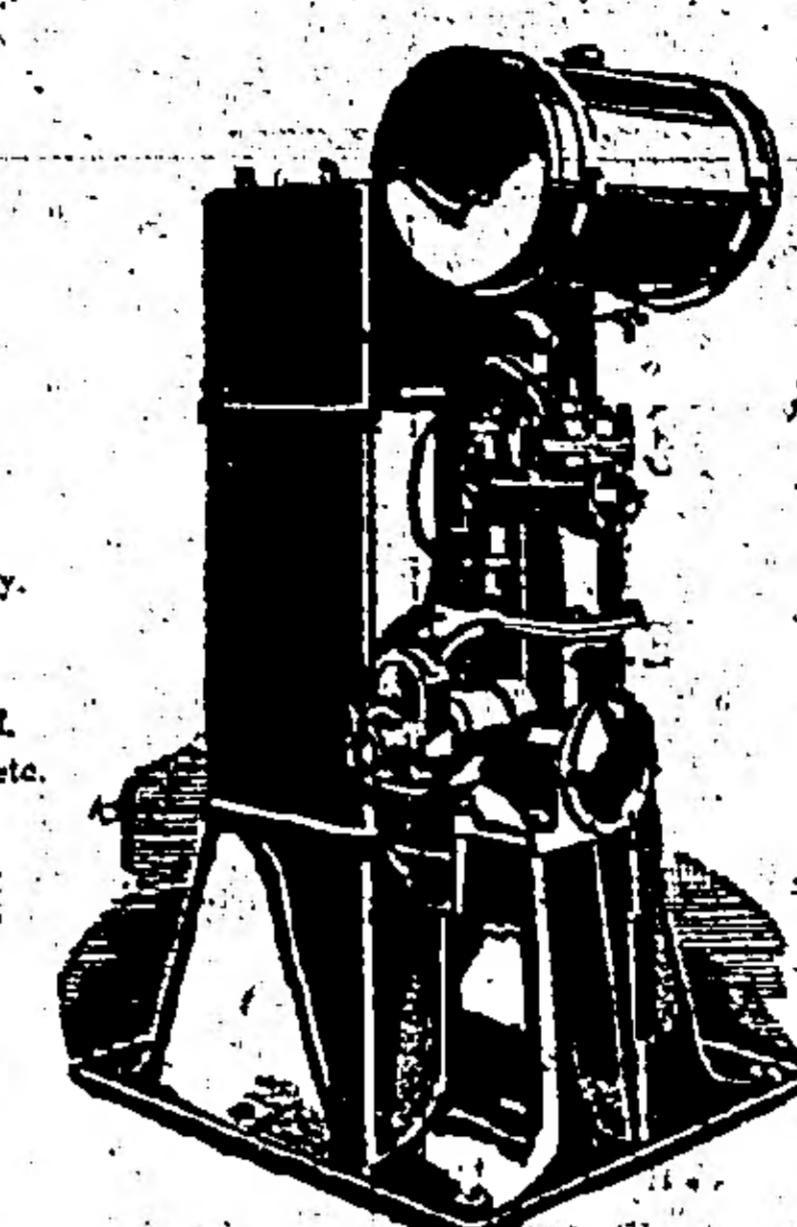
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THERAPION

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GENERAL NEWS.

Six Days' Wages for Five Days' Work.

The Coal Controller has decided that South Wales miners who work on Sunday night must be paid six days' wages for five days' work.

Hiding a Son.

Lizzie Hervey, a collier's wife, was fined two guineas at Abdy-la-Zouch for concealing her son, a military absentee, whom the police found covered with clothing under a table.

Lady Dalmeny Fined.

Lady Dalmeny was fined a guinea at Northampton under the Petrol Restriction Order. She was driving in the car from Thorby to Northampton when she was stopped by the police.

Judge's Sudden Death.

An inquest was held on Judge William Evans, aged seventy, who died suddenly while presiding at Oswestry Court on the previous day. It was stated that he had suffered from a heart affection.

£2,000 Gas Explosion.

Over £2,000 damage was caused through a fire which broke out in and destroyed the Lecture Hall connected with the Salvation Army Congress Hall at Clepton. There was an explosion of gas which blew the roof off.

The Firing of the Warspite.

At the Kent Assizes, Harold John Wesley Gurr, fourteen, Frederick George Blagg, fifteen, and Ernest C. Adams, fourteen, were indicted for setting fire to the training ship Warspite on January 20. They pleaded guilty, and sentence was deferred.

Correct Reading of A Will.

By a decision of Mr. Justice Sargent the Railway Servants' Orphanage at Derby secured a windfall of £5,000. Mr. John Costes, of Islington, left the residue of his estate, estimated at £10,000, to be divided between the Y.M.C.A. and "The Railway Orphanage." There were five claimants to the orphanage share, but three withdrew, leaving the case to be contested by the institution at Derby and the London and South-Western Railway Servants' Orphanage at Woking. Mr. Justice Sargent said it was clear, without any shadow of ambiguity, that the charity intended by testator to benefit was the Railway Servants' Orphanage (Derby).

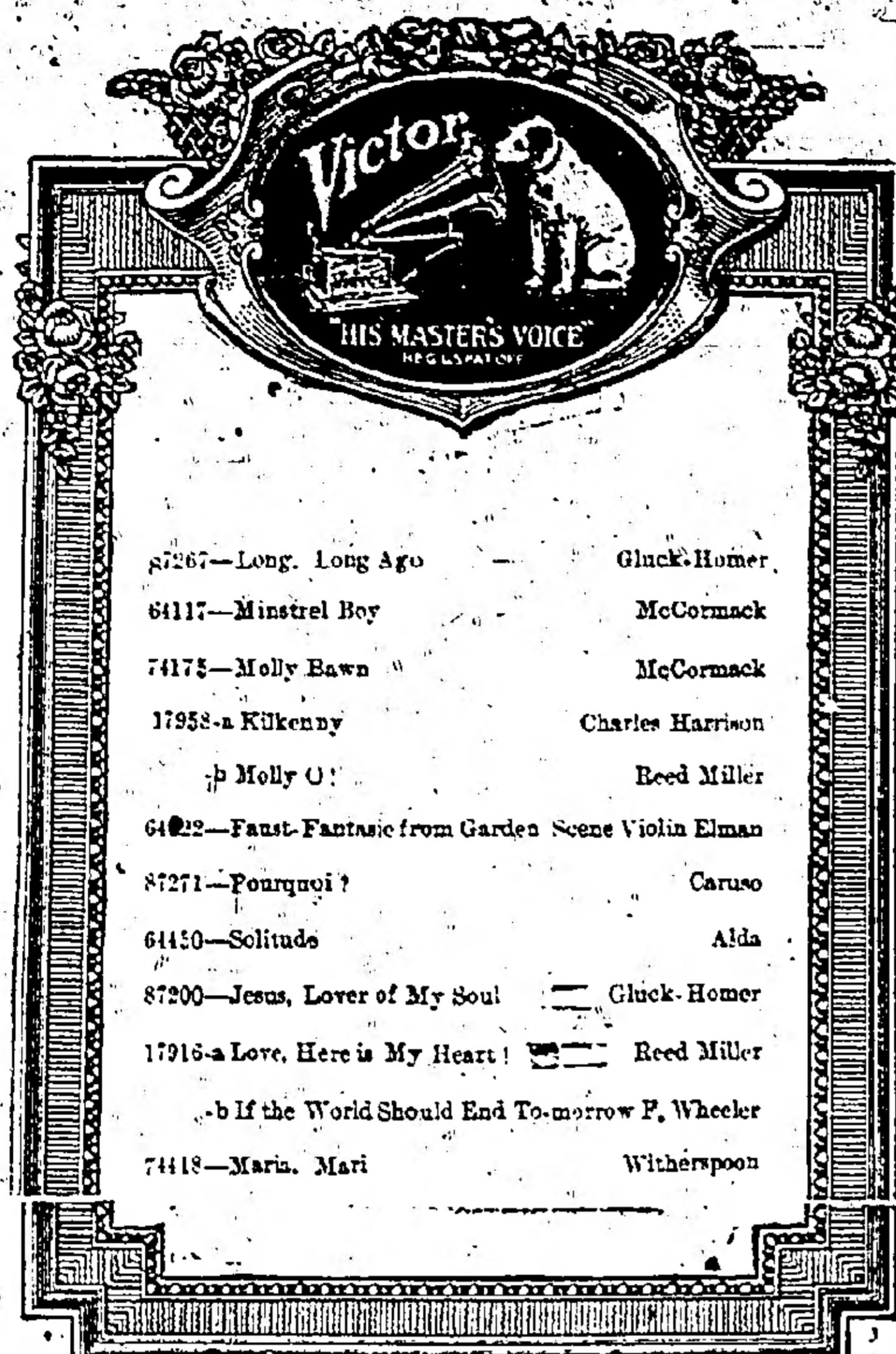
English Shipbroker Leaves a Great Fortune.

Mr. Henry Ernie Peirce, an English septuagenarian, who started life in comparatively humble circumstances in the harbour works at Messina, and afterwards became one of the leading shipbrokers in Southern Italy, has just died in his sumptuous villa at Posillipo, near Naples, leaving a fortune of over £4,000,000. Mr. Peirce was head of the firm of Peirce Brothers, principal owners of a fleet of eight steamers. At the great Messina earthquake nine years ago all the members of the family were killed except himself and a lady. Very heavy business losses were also sustained by the firm.

Tribute To Mr. George Robey's War Charity Work.

If laughter is a commercial asset, no one has turned it better account than Mr. George Robey. During the past three years the famous comedian has raised over £50,000 for war charities, and as a mark of gratitude he was entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Criterion and presented with a silver tea and coffee service and an illuminated address. Sir William Denslow presided, and among those who attended to do honour to Mr. Robey were Lord Chesterfield, Lord Barnham, Lord Blyth, Sir George Riddell, Sir Thomas Linton, Sir E. Marshall Hall and Sir Diamond O'Gallagher. Letters were read from Vice-Admiral French and Lord Jellicoe which were warmly appreciative of Mr. Robey's work. Sir William Denslow, in proposing the health of Mr. Robey, referred to him as the "Master of our mirth and the lord of our laughter." "I am not really a good financier," explained Mr. Robey, "but I am a desperado when I want money. When I received my first income tax paper I was asked to give my occupation. I did not understand it so I wrote 'adventurer' across it. The authorities saw the comic side, and I heard no more." (Laughter.)

NOTICES.



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GENERAL NEWS.

SALE OF MEDICI ARCHIVES.

British Consular Change. Mr. F. A. Gostkin, Vice-Counsel at H. M. Consulate-General, Yokohama, has been transferred to Singapore and succeeded in Yokohama by Mr. P. D. Butler.

Sir F. E. Smith's Tour.

Sir Frederick Smith has written a book on his recent visit to the United States which will be published immediately by Messrs. Hutchinson and Co.

Summer Time in Germany.

According to the *Kolnische Volkszeitung*, summer time in Germany will extend this year from April 1 to October 1, four weeks longer than last year.

The "Kobe Herald."

The *Kobe Herald* has been purchased by Mr. J. S. Williams, who will continue its policy of drawing closer the relations of foreigners and Japanese.

Ramsgate Mystery.

The body of a decapitated soldier, found on Ramsgate sand, has been presumed by a Court of Inquiry to be that of Sapper Richard Michael Welsh, who had been missing for some time. He fell overboard while on duty.

Gift to Dalhousie University.

Senator Dunn has given \$15,000 to found a Chair in Dalhousie University (Halifax, Nova Scotia) of Government and Political Science. The gift is in memory of his son, Captain Eric Dunn, who was killed in action at Vimy Ridge.

A Saucer from the Deep.

A blue saucer, snatched in barnacles, taken in the net of a fishing boat off Eymorey and 600 documents relating to the history of the family. The handwriting of Eymorey, a merchant statesman of the fifteenth century, who directed Italian policy and who was known as The Magnificent, is most precious, and the British Museum paid £10 5s. from the London and Edinburgh Shipping Company. The relic, sold for the Red Cross, fetched £10 5s. from the London and Edinburgh shipping Company.

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WANTED.—TWO MARINE ENGINEERS with shop experience to act as Workshop Foremen, also a Foreman Marine Boiler-maker and a Foreman Ship Carpenter to take up duties in Shanghai. Address all communications to Z. Y. X. c/o Hongkong Telegraph.

NOTICES.

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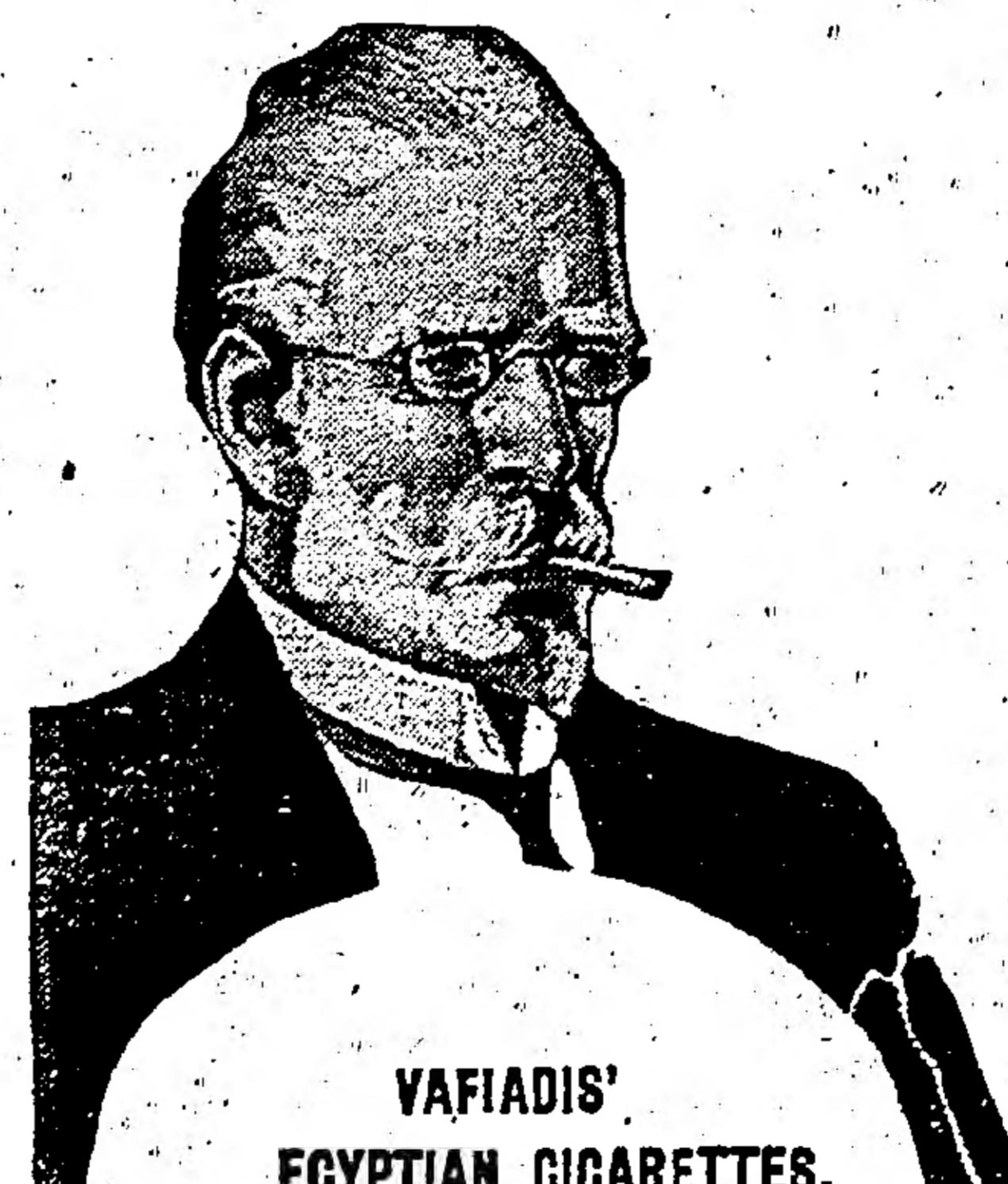
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LARGE VARIETY OF VARIOUS TYPES IN STOCK.

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VAFIADIS'
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Imperial Bouquet per	100	\$5.30
Crown Prince	100	4.65
"	50	2.35
"	10	.50
Extra Fine (Grand Format)	50	2.35
Nectar	50	2.35
Yildiz	25	1.10
Club Size	10	.40
Non Plus Ultra	100	3.60
"	50	1.85
Superfine	20	.75
"	100	2.40
"	50	1.20

SOLE AGENTS.—

THE HONGKONG CIGAR STORE CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS.

Munitions Director Fined £100.

Ernest Gul, formerly director of munition works in the North of England, was fined £100, or three months' imprisonment, and ordered to pay £50 costs. To make hollow-bodied shells which had been rejected, pass the examiner he permitted an instrument to be used to expand the shells. Late Arthur Marshall, an employee who used the instrument, was fined £20, or two months,

HONGKONG GOVERNMENT

6% WAR LOAN OF 1916.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that COUPON No. 3 is payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, on 1st May, 1918. A. M. THOMSON, Colonial Treasurer, Hongkong, 16th, April, 1918.

NOTICES.

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\$8.50

\$12.00



\$10.00

\$13.00

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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

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TAILOR AND OUTFITTER.
NEXT DOOR TO THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

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A SAFE AND SIMPLE APPLICATION.

HAS BEEN USED WITH CONSPICUOUS SUCCESS IN THE TREATMENT OF PNEUMONIA, BRONCHITIS, SPRAINS, BRUISES, BOILS, BURNS, AND IN ALL INFLAMMATORY CONDITIONS WHERE LOCAL TREATMENT IS REQUIRED.

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Easy to use and entirely supersedes the old fashioned LINSEED POULTICES, BLISTERS, PLASTERS, ETC.

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NOTICES.

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NOTICES.

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APPLICATION has been made to the Directors of this Company to issue to Walter Douglas Graham, of Hongkong (deceased) a duplicate Certificate of sixty shares in the Company or other Certificate in lieu thereof upon the statement that the original Certificate No. 99 for shares numbered 28775/28834 and dated 1st January 1918 has been lost or destroyed, AND NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that if within 30 days from the date hereof no claims or representation in respect of such original Certificate is made to the Directors they will proceed to deal with such application for a Certificate.

M. MARUK.

Secretary.

Dated 4th day of April, 1918.

WANTED.

Names for 1918 issue of the **HONGKONG**

S. DIRECTORY.

DOLLAR DIRECTORY CO.

P. O. Box 431.

MASSAGE.

MR. HONDA
Formerly of Tokyo Military Hospital
WILL VISIT PATIENTS RESIDING
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TELEPHONE NO. 16.

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All communications intended for publication should be addressed to the Editor.

Business correspondence should be sent to the Manager.

Cable Address: Telegraph, Hongkong.

Telephone: No. 1 A.B.C. 5th edition. Western Union Office address: 11, Ice House St.

The Hongkong Telegraph.

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1918.

CHINA'S CHAOTIC CONDITION.

As time passes, bringing with it a stream of evidence revealing the internal chaos of the Chinese Republic, one is almost driven to despair of any improvement in the governance of this people until an outside force is brought to bear upon those many factions and parties whose only achievement seems to be to increase the difficulties of the nation for which they all profess to have so much regard. The appeals that have been made by those who realise the greatness to which China could rise if only an ordered and coherent authority were established, seem to have fallen upon deaf ears, for at the present juncture China is torn between the activities of groups apparently determined to proceed to any lengths to achieve the schemes they have engineered. The Peking group, or rather groups, seem absolutely powerless to maintain order, and northern troops are fighting the southerners without any clear reason why. The points on which the northern and southern factions are divided would puzzle the most studious observer to accurately state, and it is beyond doubt that, if a reasonable tolerance were shown and the leaders conferred together, a settlement of the whole business would not be a very difficult matter. But to look for genuine motives in Chinese political intrigues is like looking for the proverbial needle in a stack of hay—a well nigh hopeless proposition. But the effects of the strife are far more apparent and the seriousness of them would, normal men are inclined to think, act as a deterrent, though there is little to prove that they are appraised of their true value. On the other hand there is a recklessness which drives other nations to the opinion that it is only the personal glorification of the parties concerned that constitutes the motive.

The news that has been received this week from the north reveals that a very serious state of affairs exists. Not only are the opposing armies fighting and laying desolate the country and towns through which they pass, but there has grown up a disregard for the lives and property of foreigners not usual in China's internecine strife. Missionaries have been put in extreme danger, an American subject has been captured by brigands, and generally a state of lawlessness and disorder is prevalent, which, unless soon taken in hand and remedied, will entail China in consequences decidedly serious. Following the demands of America's officials the American citizen referred to has been released and the incident appears to have closed, at least for the present. It is to be sincerely hoped that there will be no repetition of this nature for there is enough international trouble in the world without China giving rise to fresh problems.

There is also a significant passage in the report from our Canton correspondents, who, in reporting on the bomb explosions which took place in the scuttled metropolis two days ago, mentioned that some Germans were employed at the building in which the explosions occurred. At the time of writing it is not known whether these individuals were concerned in the manufacture of the bombs; but the circumstances are such as to bring home with great force the often repeated advice, that every German remaining within the country should be interned and thus kept out of harm's way. It is not a very wide speculation which inclines some people to the belief that all the disruptions in China are not due to solely Chinese sources, and if the remaining Huns were incarcerated it would be interesting to see whether it would have any effect on the state of affairs. But this aside, it is time that China seriously set about the task of putting her house in order. The wisdom of this has been the theme of much writing, and not a few speeches, but the truth of it is so evident that there is but to drive it home on every conceivable occasion. The great European war should have presented a wonderful chance to China to demonstrate her great potentiality, but the time has been frittered away in a hopeless confusion. When the task of safeguarding civilisation has been accomplished in the western hemisphere, there will follow a quickened effort all round to make progress and commercial prosperity and if China is not in a position to lend her great aid in the work of rebuilding it is not outside the realm of possibilities that the great nations will demand a share in the controlling of those vast resources which lie within China's boundaries alone. Those who wish best for China live in hope of witnessing a great unified nation, commercially prosperous and progressively controlled, but there will have to be a radical change on the part of her public men. Failing the exorcism of the greed and pettiness of these men, more effective and summary measures may come into operation, greatly regretted though they would be.

Canton's Generosity.

Every one in Hongkong will have read with pleasure of the result which attended the appeal made to English residents in Canton and district for St. George's Day subscriptions for Allied War Funds. As will have been seen from the list published in our columns last night giving the amount collected, there was a splendid response, which cannot fail to be extremely gratifying to the St. George's Day Committee and English people in Hongkong generally. One way and another, the residents in Canton have taken a very active and commendable interest in all things pertaining to the War Charities. When we consider that the number of Foreign residents is extremely small, one cannot help but wonder that they should have been so successful, as they certainly have. Besides many special efforts on behalf of war charities, they have assisted in numerous other ways, the ladies having carried on a most active work in connection with their War Work Party. When the war is over those Foreigners resident in the Shamian and elsewhere in Canton district will be able to rest satisfied that they did their bit. We in Hongkong fully appreciate their ready generosity in response to this latest appeal as well as to the many that preceded it.

Our Police Courts.

In a few weeks more we shall have the really hot weather with us again, and to our mind now is a very opportune time to jog the memories of those responsible for the conditions in the Police Courts to the state of affairs which has obtained there for many years, and which will never be remedied unless someone strongly protests. We refer to the shocking over-crowding that is permitted in the Courts. It is bad enough in the cooler months, but in summer it is a state of affairs which should not be tolerated for a moment. Crowds of Chinese, cause the air to become very much over-heated. In addition to which the small pens, by courtesy given the name of dock, is more often than not filled with prisoners—the scum of Chinatown—who have not had decent wash since the last time they were in goal. The faint breeze given by the fans, far from giving relief, only serves to further stir up the unhealthy atmosphere. Surely it would not be too much to expect that some check might be put on the number of spectators, and that prisoners be brought into Court as they are required.

The Huns As Mischief-Makers.

There have of late been plenty of facts to prove that wherever Germans have settled, either in small or in large numbers, there they have indulged in some form or other of gross mischief making, and often something very much worse. They have done so with a total disregard of those commonly accepted obligations which the representatives of other nations have scrupulously observed. The mass of information that is now to hand bearing upon the truth of this statement forms a most damning indictment of the conduct of this detestable people. In the United States, in the Argentine and in Persia it has been the same; the Huns have abused every canon of decency, which it is the duty of those who journey in a foreign country to extend towards their hosts. Particularly flagrant have been the excesses committed in this respect by the German diplomatic corps, who not only have schemed against the authorities of Foreign countries, but have been, to put the matter mildly, violently abusive in their expressions regarding the people by whose kindness they were permitted to dwell in peace and tranquillity. Thus they referred to "those idiotic Yankees," considered the people of Argentina a set of simpletons and schemed to sink their shipping "without leaving a trace behind," and now imagine that the gigantic success of Russian Socialism will have no consequences in Germany. "The Persian swine" and are being summed up by other abusive epithets. Is this, one wonders, the outcome of Germany's boasted and usually superior "kultur?"

DAY BY DAY.

IT IS NOT ALWAYS THE SQUAREST MEN WHO MOVE IN THE BEST CIRCLES.

To-morrow's Anniversary.

To-morrow's anniversary is that of John Galt, a one-time famous Scottish author, born May 2nd 1779.

The Dollar.

The opening rate of the dollar on demand to-day was 3s. 4d.

Pickpocket Sentenced.

A Chinese who was charged with the larceny of \$10 from a Chinese woman at West Point, was brought up on record before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning. It was proved that the man had a previous conviction and had been paroled. His Worship sentenced the man to nine months' hard labour.

A Deserving Institution.

We have much pleasure in calling attention to the annual sale of work of the Victoria Branch of the Ministering Children's League. This year it is to be held in the Theatre Royal at 3.30 p.m. on the 8th instant instead of at the Helena May Institute. Tickets of admission, which include tea, can be obtained from the members.

Victoria Theatre.

We would again call attention to the splendid film, entitled "From the Mountains to the Sea" which depicts the activities of the Italian Army at the Front, and which is to be screened at the Victoria Theatre to-night in aid of Italian war charities. On

Thursday evening the dramatic film entitled "A Noble Action" will again be shown at this theatre.

Ricksha Coolie Robbed.

Before Mr. J. R. Wood, at the Police Court this morning, two Chinese pleaded guilty to a charge of robbery with violence. It was stated by Inspector Angus that a ricksha coolie was returning from Shaukiwan early on Monday morning when he was stopped by three men. They seized him and threatened him with knives. A purse containing \$140 was stolen, the men later making off. The robbery was reported to the police and the two defendants were later arrested. The knives and the purse were found in their possession. His Worship adjourned the case.

Opium Divan.

Twelve Chinese were charged before Mr. Dyer Ball, at the Police Court this morning, with being concerned in an opium divan at 9, Wing Sing Street. Two of the men were charged with being principal tenants and the others with frequenting. It appeared that a raid was made on the premises, the defendants all being arrested. A large amount of paraphernalia was seized, including pipes, lamps, scales, etc. The raid was made by Inspector Grant and a number of Chinese police officers. The first defendant was fined \$50 and the remainder \$3 each.

THE REAL WORLD WAR.

What Krupp's Organ Fears.

Amsterdam, February 24.—"We now stand at the beginning of the world war" writes today's *Rheinisch-Westfälische Zeitung* in a two column article which is remarkable for its severe judgments on Germany's policy in the East and its gloomy view of the fruits of that policy. "Even if the present state of peace with Russia should pass into 'real' peace, it nevertheless seems to us a modest gain, and too small for what has been lost. Even if our present minimum needs can be met from the soil of Lithuania and Courland, in ten years we shall have nine million more mouths to feed. We had no enemy with Russia, but now Russia conceals an enormous explosive force, and it must not be imagined that the gigantic success of Russian Socialism will have no consequences in Germany." The reckoning with Great Britain remains inevitable," adds the writer.

THE PEAK SCHOOL.

Annual Distribution of Prizes.

Yesterday afternoon, at the Peak Club, the annual distribution of prizes in connection with the Peak School was held, and in spite of the extremely rainy weather there was a very large number of friends and parents present including His Excellency the Governor, Lady May and Miss Iris May. A most enjoyable entertainment was given during the afternoon by the children, nearly all taking part in "A Garland of Songs," the solo being rendered in a delightful manner by the Misses A. Miller and G. Stedman, and Master J. Messer. Recitations were given by Miss Eileen Lawmer, "I keep six honest serving men"; T. Weston, "The Hump," X. Chapman, "The Laughing Brook," and D. Bowley with "The Cockoo," a humorous recitation, "Puss and the Mouse," by Master D. Hogg, was very amusing. "The Marching Song," "The Summer Days are ended," and "The Cat" were three delightful musical items rendered by the children of the infant class. The pupils, in a chorus, sang "Welcome Sister," "Come in and rest friend" and "See the Daylight Slowly Waning." The

Misses V. Butterfield and Angel Ormiston, sang in a charming manner "In the Pleasant Path." The whole entertainment went splendidly, and congratulations are due to Mrs. Main and her assistants for their work in preparing the pupils.

The Report.
The report for the past year, read by Mr. E. Ralph, Inspector of Schools, stated that the maximum enrolment was 58 (45 in 1916); the minimum enrolment, 37 (38 in 1916); and the average attendance, 44 (29 in 1916). The cost of each unit in average attendance was \$71.98 (\$151.40 in 1916). Although the attendance is improving the average daily attendance, as compared with the enrolment, is low. This is accounted for by the fact that many families leave the Colony during the summer months. The attendance during the winter months is very satisfactory.

The school has now completed its fourth year, and continues to make progress. There has been no case of infectious disease throughout the year. The staff was increased early in the year, and has recently been further strengthened by the appointment of a fifth assistant Mistress. Three more classrooms have also been made available, so that the children are now taught under the best conditions, with liberal staff and accommodation making possible a better classification, and, consequently, better educational results. The work done is generally satisfactory. French is good, especially in the upper classes. The senior girls are now being prepared for the Oxford Local Examinations. Discipline in all the classes continues to be very good. Drill and organised games are popular. The space in front of the school has been cleared and concreted, making the ground much more suitable for use as a playground. The annual sports were held in April in the grounds attached to the Hon. Mr. Sevren's residence. The children subscribe to a fund by which they support a prisoner of war in Germany, and many of them assisted on Rose Day, Heather Day, and St. George's Day.

The Prize List.
The prizes were distributed to the successful pupils by Lady May, who was presented with a basket of flowers by Little Miss Wendy Jenkins and Master D. Hogg.
The following was the prize list:

Lower Remove.

Annie Miller—Arithmetic and algebra, grammar, and special form prize.

Veronica Butterfield—Reading and recitation.

Gwen Stedman—Composition and dictation, and drill.

Angel Ormiston—French.

Eileen Scott Harston—Geography and history.

John Landre—Geography and general progress.

Form III.

Donald Hogg—Sum.

Dicky Bowley—Recitation.

CRICKET.

At Happy Valley, on the 29th instant, the R. E. defeated 88 Co. R. G. A. in the final for the S. C. Cricket Shield. The R. E. batted first, making 73, and the 88 Co. were all out for 33. O. Q. M. S. Beakes making the "hat trick" with the last three balls of the matob, upsetting the wicket each time.

R. E.

Sgt. McGregor, c Barradale,

b Bain,

O. Q. M. S. Reakes, c Vent, b

Graham,

Opl. Adam, c Desborough, b

Graham,

Spr. Waller, b Bain,

L. Cpl. Pascall, b Graham,

Spr. Gordon, st. Sherman, b

Graham,

Spr. Osborne, run out

Spr. Millard, b Bain,

Graham,

S. Sgt. Cripwell, c Bain, b

Graham,

Spr. Clark, b Bain,

Opl. Heath, not out

Extras,

Total,

Bowling,

O. M. R. W.

Gr. Bain 15 2 42 4

Opl. Graham ... 14 2 5 17 5

88 Co. R.G.A. 1

Gr. Cooper, b Cripwell,

Gr. Sherman, b Reakes,

Br. Drummond, b Reakes

Gr. Bain, b Cripwell

Cpl. Graham, b Reakes

Mr. Gr. May, c Clarke, b

Cripwell,

Gr. Smith, not out

Sgt. Desborough, b Cripwell,

Sgt. Tipper, b Reakes,

Sgt. Vant, b Reakes,

Gt. Barradale, Reakes

Total,

Bowling,

O. M. R. W.

C.Q.M.S. Beakes 6 4 0 16 6

S. Sgt. Cripwell 6 0 17 4

Complimentary Dinner.

On the 15 inst., the Chinese General Chamber of Commerce of Shanghai entertained at dinner the Hon. Thos. Sammons, Judge Lobinger, officers of the American Consulate, the Chairman of the American Chamber of Commerce in China, the President and members of the Committee of the American Association, Mr. Ivan Chen, and a number of other American friends.

Nowadays (says a Home contemporary) the threat of a tramway strike causes no little concern.

Yet until 1861 they massacred to death without this mode of travelling.

George Francis Train, their pioneer in London, met with fierce opposition from the omnibus proprietors when he obtained permission to lay tramway lines from Marble Arch to Bayswater, from Victoria to Westminster Abbey, and from Westminster Bridge to Kennington Gate. He avers that the bus-drivers tried in every possible way to wreck their vehicles on the rails. They were often successful, and there were many accidents of this sort.

THE "RED SULTAN."

Death takes Place at Constantinople.

Amsterdam, February 6.—A Constantinople telegram received here to-day via Vienna reports the death there to-day of the ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid from inflammation of the lungs. The deceased will be given a State funeral.—Reuters.

The ex-Sultan Abdul Hamid was born on Sept. 22, 1842. He ascended the throne after the deposition of his brother Murad in 1876, was deposed on April 13, 1909, and was succeeded by his brother.

He began his life as he ended it, in seclusion and exile. In his youth he is said to have been fond of study, and to have attempted as far as his opportunities allowed to assimilate Western ideas. The events of his reign, however, hardly justify this praise of his apologists.

His rule began at the time when the Bulgarian atrocities had given the first blow to the British conviction that the Turk was the salt of the earth, and friendship for Turkey and enmity to Russia were the only safe dogmas on which to base our Eastern policy. *The Daily News* may refer with pardonable pride to its share in these great events. It was the letters of Sir (then Mr.) Edwin Pears from Constantinople which first directed the attention of the world to the horrors being perpetrated in the Near East. Mr. Gladstone publicly referred to the "courage and ability of Mr. Pears," and praised the service rendered to the world by the *Daily News* as "the most weighty, I may say the most splendid," that the Press had to its credit.

While Abdul Hamid was busying himself with such things as the reform of his harem, the world was moving rapidly towards a crisis in which he was destined to be, not wholly of his own will, one of the principal figures.

In December, 1876, conference of the Powers met at Constantinople and failed of its purpose, and the immediate sequel to its failure was the declaration of war by Russia in April, 1877. The war ended in the peace of San Stefano, which established a larger Bulgaria than that which now exists. Then came the Berlin Congress, when Bulgaria was cut down to the territory north of the Balkans and Eastern Rumelia was established south of them, the remainder of the Greater Bulgaria of the San Stefano Treaty being handed back to Turkey. This was Lord Beaconsfield's "Peace with Honour."

At this time Abdul Hamid proclaimed a Constitution, and a Parliament was elected which sat for two sessions and was dissolved when its members asked awkward questions about public expenditure, its members being hustled on board steamers and sent home.

The next important episode in the Sultan's reign is the deposition of the Khedive Ismail and the loss to Turkey of Egypt. Hera to Abdul Hamid's vacillating personality and his distrust of England, now no longer disguised, were the dominant factors in the situation.

From now onward the record of oppression grows more damning. The suppression of the right of free speech, the muzzling of the Press, the withdrawal of the privilege of the Christian Churches, the long series of Armenian massacres, the violation of the foreign mails, are the best remembered items in the gloomy chronicle. Abdul Hamid's treatment of the Armenians is the greatest blot on his character as a man and his reputation as a ruler.

The attempt to carry out the same policy in Crete led to the intervention of the Powers and the loss of the island to Turkey. In 1887 came the war with Greece, but the Powers intervened to prevent Turkey from reaping the advantage of her victories. At this time Abdul Hamid became obsessed with the idea—which had no support from the best-informed Moslem opinion—of being recognised as Caliph. We now approach the last act of the drama. By the year 1908 the disintegration of the Empire had proceeded so far that apparently only a miracle could have

AN INVALUABLE WORK OF REFERENCE.

The "Directory and Chronicle for China and Japan."

The bulky volume, in its familiar red binding, is with us once again, and there need be no doubt that the 1918 issue of this splendid work of reference will be found to be as useful as its many predecessors. In our opinion the *Directory and Chronicle for China, Japan, Straits Settlement, Indo-China, Philippines, &c.* (to give as much of its comprehensive title as space will permit) is an invaluable work for all interested in the Far East—commercially, socially or historically. The volume contains a most accurate list, alphabetically arranged, of all the business firms and foreign residents from Manchuria to the Straits Settlements. In short, it is full of information, useful to businessmen as well as to residents in the Far East and elsewhere, and should be in every business office and in the homes of all interested in the part of the world specially dealt with. This year's volume, like its predecessor, is beautifully printed on paper of good quality, while the red binding is as strong and as bright as of yore. We cannot commend it too highly as a work of reference and of general information. We congratulate the Hongkong *Daily Press* Ltd. on this the fifty sixth year of the volume's publication. The price of the work is \$11 (large volume) and \$7 (abridged).

saved it from crumbling to pieces. Especially the anarchy in Macedonia, where Bulgarians were massacring Greeks, Greeks were massacring Rumanians, and Turkish troops were pillaging and massacring everybody else, had reached such a pitch that England and Russia were preparing a new scheme of "reforms" which would have turned that part of the Ottoman Empire into an autonomous province in all but in name. It was just this scheme that produced the "miracle" which, indeed, saved Turkey, though it eventually cost Abdul Hamid his throne. The authors of the bloodless revolution of July 24, 1908, the Young Turkish Party, organised as a "Committee of Union and Progress," had for some time past been carrying on a propaganda among the officers of the Macedonian troops. At

tempts at suppression failed, and a proclamation, signed by Nizam Bey and Enver Bey, was issued, demanding the restoration of the Constitution of 1876.

The surrender of Abdul Hamid was as swift as it was complete. On July 24 he issued an Edict restoring the Constitution.

The rule of the Young Turks promised well, and the first reformed Parliament met in December. Abdul Hamid greeted the new Chamber with apparent sincerity, but true to his instincts, he organised a counter-revolution. It failed lamentably, and he was deposed on April 27.

Thus ended a chapter of Turkish history the importance of which will not be fully appreciated till the world is further removed from it. Possibly its essential feature will prove to have been that it saw the first beginnings of those German influences which have moulded the destinies of Turkey.

Abdul Hamid was first deported to Sionos, and lived in the Villa Albatross with his harem. Later he was removed to Bronseas. It is not known when he returned to Constantinople.

His character can not be better summed up than in the following quotation from an essay by Sir Edwin Pears:

"His name will go down to history as that of an incompetent Sultan, a cruel despot, and a selfish tyrant. He alienated all classes of his subjects, and seemed to rejoice in the persecution of the most intelligent among them. While making allowances for his education and environment he will be regarded as the conscious opponent of civilisation and human progress."

U.S.A. AIR PLANS.

A Great Effort.

Mr. G. Ivy Sanders writes from "Somewhere in Ohio":—

As the birthplace of the aeroplane, it is not surprising that the United States will become the leading country in the production of heavier-than-air machines. She has at her command the war experience of the Allies and the combined expert knowledge and skill of the whole world. She has the necessary raw material for manufacture at her disposal, and is the leader of the world in standardisation and quantity production. With well-founded confidence, the Allied forces can anticipate, through the United States, supremacy in the air by the greatest flying fleet the world has ever dreamed of.

The development of the Air Services in this country is divided between the Aircraft Board, in which are included the leading Army, Navy, and civilian aviation authorities, and the Signal Corps of the Army. The duty of the former is to create the flying; of the latter to find and train its personnel.

"Square pegs in square holes" is the motto here, consequently the Signal Corps has for its head Major-General G. O. Squier, aviation pioneer and the first passenger to fly with the Wright brothers. Brigadier-General C. McK. Salmson, one of the officials in charge of the Wright tests, is his executive officer, and Brigadier-General B. D. Foulin, the only officer in the United States Army assigned to aviation in 1910, is in charge in France. These are further proofs of the determination of this country to ensure efficiency.

The air programme which the United States launched more than six months ago was one of gigantic and far-reaching proportions, and the enormous quantity of machines and parts which are beginning to be turned out daily in the great factories throughout the country are evidence that their claims were not exaggerated or their plans over-estimated.

The unique position and strength of the motor-car industry of the United States will place her in a position of great advantage for aircraft production. Many enormous factories that were, until quite recently, engaged upon turning out motor-cars and their engines will prove invaluable in their easy adaptability to the manufacture of aeroplanes and aero-engines.

The first "Liberty" engine was produced in 28 days after work had begun on the plans of two of the ablest men in this country, and is said to combine the best of each approved type of engine used by the Allies. Simplicity will be the keynote, both in regard to running and manufacture. Every part is interchangeable and can be manufactured independently at various factories.

The advantage of a standardised engine, both in quantity production and for service at the front, is obvious.

In this particular district there are whole towns devoted entirely to aircraft manufacture, and I have been much interested to see that the extraordinary success of women aeroplane workers in England and France has resulted in the extensive employment of women labour in the aircraft factories here.

Your have not heard much of American fliers yet—but you will.

CANTON NEWS.

Our Canton correspondent, writing on April 30, says:—

The Roman Catholic community in Yangkang city has requested the American General

General to make a protest to the government because in the fighting between the troops of General Lung and those of Canton, the Canton troops when they entered the city, took away the valuables belonging to the Catholic community, stored in the church, the value of which is over one hundred thousand dollars.

On hearing that the Government intends to remove the soldiers from Wan Chai (opposite to Macao) the people there have made a joint petition to the Civil Governor not to do so for fear that the bandits may have this revenge on the inhabitants.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.**JUNKET**

A most delicious wholesome Food easily prepared.

We supply Rennet Tablets.

DEVONSHIRE CREAM.

Can now be had at our Depot.

TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENT.**"SUMMER TOILET REQUISITES."**

MOSQUITO LOTION. Acts as a preventive against bites and allays irritation caused by Insect Stings.

LAVENDER AMMONIA. A little in the morning bath is invigorating and refreshing.

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION. Prepared from the formula of a very eminent Professor of Tropical Medicine. Instantly relieves the irritation and cuts after a few applications.

FLETCHER & CO., Ltd.
THE PHARMACY.
TEL. 345. QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL.

ONE OF WOMAN'S WORST TROUBLES

is easily and promptly overcome with the aid of Pirokettes. They are dainty, tiny, yet thoroughly efficient.

PINKLETTES

gently cleanse the system, thus dispelling bilious headaches, purifying the breath, clearing the skin and aiding the appetite. Oil all chemists, also 60 cents the vial post free from the D. Williams' Medicine Co., 96 Seidenstrasse, Shanghai.

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.**PUBLIC AUCTION.**

The Undersigned has received instructions from D. W. Stevenson Esq to sell by Public Auction on

THURSDAY, the 9th May, 1918,

commencing at 2.45 p.m. at his residence "Stanton Lodge," Mount Parish (Kennedy Road).

The Whole of his Valuable Household Furniture Comprising:—

Tapestry covered couches & armchairs, blackwood armchairs & topazes, task writing tables & bookcases, tea & occasional tables, tapestry & cretonne curtains; carpets, ornaments, etc. etc.

Teak dining table & chairs, fine teak sideboard with bevelled mirror, card tables, flower stands, ice chest, brass fender, dinner service, electro-plated ware, cutlery, glassware, electric table fans, etc. etc.

Teak twin bedsteads, single & double teak wardrobes, dressing tables, tiled washstands, toilets, etc. etc.

And—

A Large Quantity of plants in pots And—

A few pictures by Lawson Wood

N. B. most of the above furniture made by Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., & Wm. Powell Ltd.

On view from Wednesday, the 8th inst.

Catalogue on application Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 1st May, 1918.

DIOCESAN SCHOOL, AND ORPHANAGE.

THE REV. T. FEATHERSTONE, M.A., has been appointed Headmaster from this date vice Mr. PIERCY, resigned.

H. COPLEY MOYLE,
Hon. Secretary,
Hongkong, 1st May, 1918.

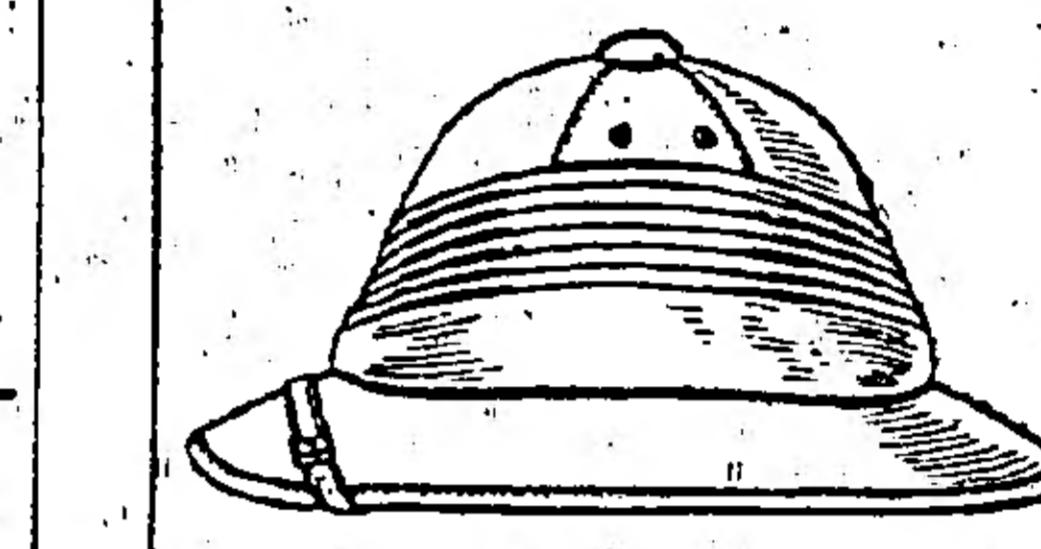
THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH.

You can't get wet in the **Mallamac**
Feather weight Waterproof
The "Mallamac" Storm-proof Coat is exceptionally light in weight, yet intensely strong and durable, absolutely waterproof, smartly cut, and also thoroughly well-made.
NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

MACKINTOSH
a co.
Men's Wear Specialists,
16, DES VŒUX ROAD, TELEPHONE 18.

Wm. Powell Ltd.

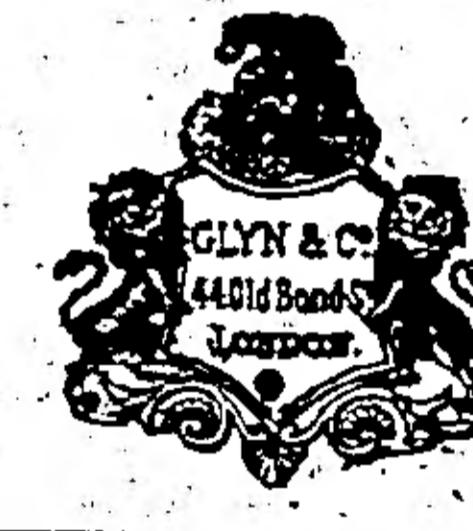
TELEPHONE 346



NEW STOCK OF
SUN HELMETS
JUST RECEIVED.

MADE BY
GLYN & CO.
44, OLD BOND STREET.
LONDON, W.

OWING TO THE EXCHANGE THESE HAVE BEEN INEXPENSIVELY PRICED AT £6.50, £8.50, £9.50, & £10.50 STRAW HATS. IN THE LATEST STYLES.



NEW COLUMBIA DANCE RECORDS.

A 5914 { It's not your Nationality, it's You, Trot	Every Little While
A 5947 { Songs of the Night	Waltz.
A 5650 { When my Ship comes In	One-Step.
A 5929 { Charming	Waltz.
A 5082 { Merry Mills Rain Bow	Barn Dance. Gavotte.

THE ANDERSON MUSIC CO., LTD.
6, DES VŒUX ROAD TEL. 1322.

JUST ARRIVED.

A Fresh Consignment

of

BURGOYNE'S SPECIALLY.**SELECTED BURGUNDY RESERVE**

RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FRATERNITY.

5 cts.

Burgundy Reserve per case 12 qts. duty paid 24.00

24 pts.

26.00

Claret Reserve 12 qts. 24.00

26.00

SOLE AGENTS:

CANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

Wine Merchant
Hongkong.

TEL. NO. 135.

SHIPPING

P.&O.S.N.Co.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE.

WILL despatch VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS

LONDON & BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI AND KOBE.

LONDON VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,

BOMBAY, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

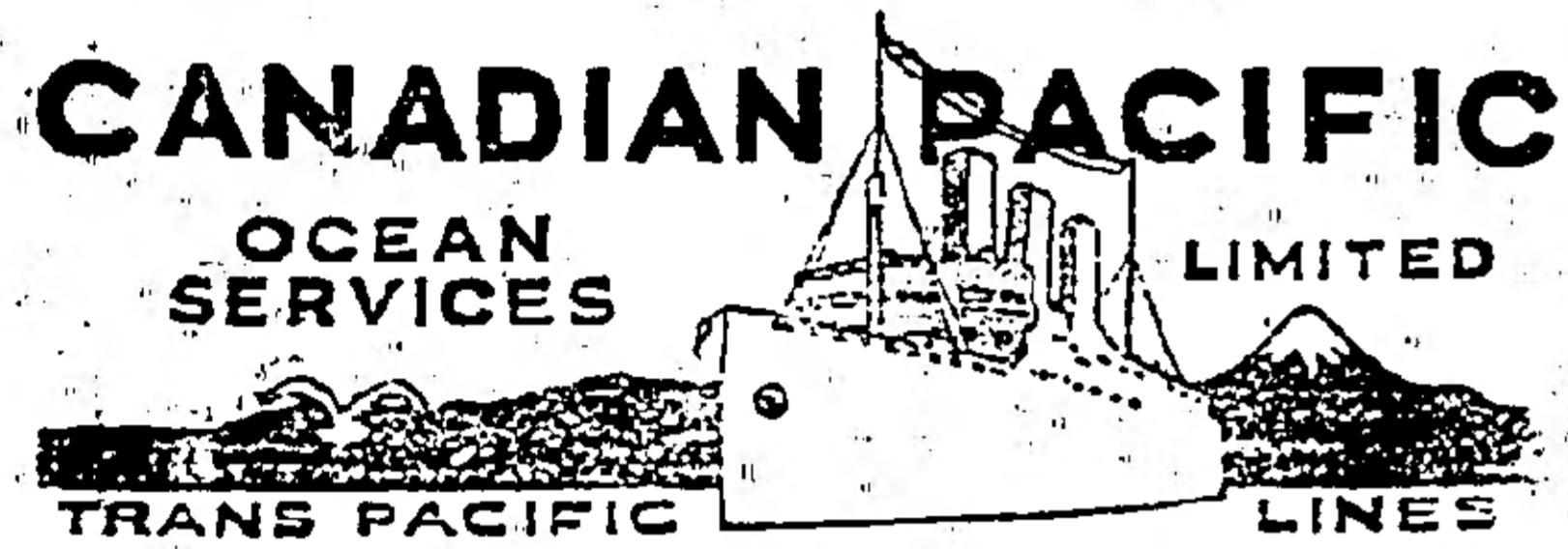
LONDON & BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG,

COLOMBO, PORT SAID & MARSEILLES.

WIRELESS ON ALL STEAMERS. Return tickets at a fare-and-a-half available to Europe for two years, or Intermediate Ports for six months. Round-the-world, and through tickets to New York at Special Rates.

For PASSAGE RATES, HAND-BOOKS,

FREIGHTS, DATES OF SAILING, ETC., apply to:-

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s office
Hongkong, 1st April, 1918.E. V. D. Parr,
Superintendent.

- TO -

CANADA, UNITED STATES
AND EUROPE

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

— SAILING ON OR ABOUT —

Monteagle	18th May	Monteagle	30th July
Empress of Japan	22nd May	Empress of Asia	—
Empress of Asia	—	Empress of Russia	—
Empress of Russia	—	Empress of Japan	11th Sept.
Empress of Japan	17th July	Monteagle	8th Oct.

Regular Mail, Passenger and Freight Services.
Excellent Accommodation Moderate Rates.

For particulars regarding passage fares, sailing and arrival times, on account of war, also
details of trips and descriptive literature
apply to:
P. D. SUTHERLAND,
GENERAL AGENT, PASSENGER DEPARTMENT
Phone 752.

HONGKONG.

J. M. WALLACE,
GENERAL AGENT.

Phone 42.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

Regular Service Between
SHANGHAI and JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD.

The above steamers have excellent saloon accommodation for passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

For freight or passage, apply to

DAVID SASOON & CO., LTD.,
Hongkong, Sept. 24, 1917. Agents.**PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.**
U. S. MAIL LINE.Operating the new First Class Steamers
"ECUADOR," "VENEZUELA" and "COLOMBIA."
14,000 tons Each.Hongkong to San Francisco,
via Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and HONOLULU.THE SUNSHINE BELT.
The most comfortable Route to America and Europe.

Sailing from Hongkong at noon.

ss. "ECUADOR" May 22nd.
ss. "COLOMBIA" June 19th.
ss. "VENEZUELA" July 17th.

These steamers have the most modern equipment including overhead electric fans and electric lighting ALL LOWER BERTHS & Large Comfortable Staterooms (all single and two berths only).

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is our First Consideration. Special care is given to the cuisine, and the attendance on passengers cannot be surpassed.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules etc., apply to:-

Company's Office in ALEXANDRA BUILDING, Chater Road.

Telephone No. 141.

SHIPPING

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

Sailings from Hongkong subject to alteration.

Destination.	Steamer & Displacement.	Sailing Dates.
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Hirano Maru T.16,000 *Yokohama Maru T.12,500	THURS. 9th May at 11 a.m. SUN. 19th May at 11 a.m. SAT. 18th May at 11 a.m. SATUR. 15th June at 11 a.m.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	*Tango Maru T.13,500 *Nikko Maru T.9,600	SUNDAY. 5th May.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	Tenshin Maru T.8,000	

LONDON OR LIVERPOOL VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, DELACABAO, CALAO, SAMBOANAGA, THURSDAY IS. TOWNVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY, VICTORIA, SAN FRANCISCO AND PANAMA CANAL VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA & RANGOON.

*Omitting Shanghai &/or Moji.

HONGKONG-VICTORIA, B.C.-SEATTLE VIA MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, TOKYO-KAIKI AND TOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificient and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "Fusimi Maru," "Suwa Maru," "Kashima Maru," & "Raijin Maru," each of over 20,000 tons displacement.

Next sailings from Hongkong.

*Omitting Manila Eastbound.

*Wireless Telegraphy.

WED., 15th May, at 11 a.m.
TUES., 11th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Telephone Nos. 292 & 293.

B. MORI, Manager.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE
VIA SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN & HONOLULU.

FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
KOREA MARU	18,000	24th May.
SIBERIA MARU	15,000	8th June.
TEINO MARU	22,000	20th June.
SHINTO MARU	22,000	16th July.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINOS OBIZU, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS ANDINE ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Hongkong.
NIPPON MARU	11,000	Middle of May.
KIYO MARU	17,200	Early July.
ANYO MARU	18,500	Early September.

Tickets are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

For full information as to rates, sailing, etc., apply to

T. DAIGO, Manager.

Telephone Nos. 2374 & 2375.

KING'S BUILDINGS.

JAVA PACIFIC LINE
OF THE
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.Monthly Service between
MANILA, HONGKONG AND SAN FRANCISCO.
Next sailings for SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI.
Subject to change without Notice.
Sailing from Hongkong to San Francisco.

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The steamers have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers and carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the United States of America and Canada.

For particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Managing Agents.

Hongkong, York Buildings.

Under Straits Government Passport Regulations.

All European Passengers, leaving the Colony for Straits Settlement, are required to produce on arrival at destination passports with their Photographs and description affixed thereto.

For Freight or passage, apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.

Telephone No. 215.

General Managers.

Kobe-Shanghai Line.

The steamers on the line have been reinforced in view of the marked development of the trade.

The service had been run by two steamers with the aggregate of 310,522 tons a year, but has been reinforced by two more, giving a total of 364,728 tons a year.

The balance of the decrease on the Yokohama-Shanghai line and the increase on the Kobe-Shanghai line consists in an increase by some 30,000 tons a year.

The route is to be run by the ss. Yamashiro Maru, Kasuga Maru, and Chikugo Maru every 10th day, and to call at Nagoya or Yokohama every third outward and inward trip.

The Kobe-Shanghai service is to be run by the ss. Kumano Maru, Omi Maru, Yawata Maru, and Chikuzen Maru twice weekly.

AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY.

HOME OFFICE - NEW YORK.

Branches and Agencies in all parts of the Commercial World.

BANKERS. FORWARDERS. TOURIST AGENTS.

AMERICAN EXPRESS TRAVELLERS' CHECKS

The best form in which to carry travel funds.

15. CHAMBERS ROAD, CENTRAL, TEL. NO. 2000.

SHIPPING

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

For Steamers. To Sail.

SHANGHAI.....Tamsui 2nd May at noon.

SHANGHAI.....Wingchow 4th May at 3 p.m.

SHANGHAI.....Suiyuan 7th May at 3 p.m.

TIENTSIN Kueichow 9th May at noon.

SHANGHAI LINE.—PASSENGERS, MAILED AND CARGO.

Excellent Saloon accommodation Amidships; Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

Telephone No. 36.

Hongkong May 1, 1918.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Regular Fortnightly Service between

CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamer. From Expected on Will leave us or about or about or about or about

Steamship. Captain Leaving.

Halhong... J. W. Evans ... TUES. 7th May at noon.

Malian ... A. E. Hodgins ... FRI. 10th May at noon.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Building. [15]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

Regular Service of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for first Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in state-rooms and Saloon and Excellent Cuisine.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHOW AND RETURN.

(Occupying 9 to 10 days.)

Steamships. Captain Leaving.

Halhong... J. W. Evans ... TUES. 7th May at noon.

Malian ... A. E. Hodgins ... FRI. 10th May at noon.

BOB SWATOW.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake

NOTICES.

WELLS FARGO & CO.
EXPRESS.

FORWARDERS TO ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD. SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SHIPPING OF TOURISTS' BAGGAGE AND PURCHASES. TRAVELLERS' CHEQUES CASHED.

B. MONTEITH WEBB & CO., Representatives.
FORWARDING DEPT:

1a, Chater Road.

Phone No. 1500.

KONINKLYKE PAKETVAART MAATSCHAPPIY.
(ROYAL PACKET NAVIGATION CO.)

Monthly Services.—
HONGKONG, SWATOW & BELAWAN DELI (MEDAN).
S.S. "s JACOB"

will leave on or about March.
HONGKONG, AMOY, SWATOW & SINGAPORE.
S.S. "van WAERWYCK"

will leave on or about March.

For freight and passage apply to—
York Building, Tel. 1574.
Hongkong, 1st Mar., 1918.
Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.
(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA & STRAITS

TO

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to approach the undersigned.

Steamers proceed via Cape of Good Hope.

Subject to change without notice.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.,
General Agents,

or to REISS & Co. Canton
Hongkong, Jan. 2, 1917.

JAVA-SAN FRANCISCO

via SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, JAPAN and HONOLULU

fortnightly joint-service of the

"NEDERLAND" and "ROTTERDAM LLOYD" Royal Mail Lines.

Next departs from HONGKONG:

Steamers tons Sailings

These superior passenger-steamers have excellent accommodation for first and second class saloon passengers.—

For further particulars apply to:

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LINN
TELEPHONE 1574-1575-1576.
Agents.

THOS. COOK & SON.

General Steamship and Forwarding Agents, Bankers, etc.
OFFICIAL PASSENGER AGENTS TO
THE PHILIPPINE GOVERNMENT.

TICKETS SUPPLIED to ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD
at Tariff Rates.

LATTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and
CASHED.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.
Cook's "Far Eastern Traveller's GAZETTE," containing Sailings and Fare from the Far East to all parts of the World, will be forwarded free on application.

Telephone add. "COOKS". THOS. COOK & SON,
Telephone No. 816. HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.
also SHANGHAI, JI., PEKING, YOKOHAMA, MANILA.
Cable Office—LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, ENGL.

UNCLAIMED TELEGRAMS.

The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Ltd.

Batista, Enrique, c/o American Consulate, from Manila.

Fernan Elias, c/o American Consulate, from Manila.

Gardiner, (Hongkong Hotel) (2) from Singapore.

Lyon, Mrs. Emma, from Manila.

Manuel Silice, from Manila.

Shaw Flora, Carlton Hotel, from Townsville.

Turner, King Edward Hotel, from Hastings.

J. K. GIBSON,
Asst. Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 26, 1918.

VESSELS LOADING AND TO LOAD.

Destination.	Vessel's Name.	For Freight Apply To	To be Despatched.
--------------	----------------	----------------------	-------------------

JAPAN AND COAST PORTS.

Shanghai via Swatow	Wosang	J. M. Co.	2. May
Shanghai	B. & S.	2. May	
Tamsui	J. M. Co.	2. May	
Manila	J. M. Co.	3. May	
Shanghai	B. & S.	4. May	
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	D. L. Co.	7. May	
Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama	B. & S.	7. May	
Tientsin	N. Y. K.	9. May	
Manila	B. & S.	9. May	
Swatow, Amoy, and Foochow	J. M. Co.	10. May	
Shanghai	D. L. Co.	10. May	
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	J. M. Co.	11. May	
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	N. Y. K.	12. May	
Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama	N. Y. K.	15. June	

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Hongkong Ice Company Limited will be held at the registered Office of the Company, Pedder Street, Victoria, Hongkong, on Monday the 6th day of May 1918, at 12 o'clock noon when the subjoined resolutions which were passed at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company held on the 16th day of April 1918, will be submitted for Confirmation as special resolutions:—

- (1) That it is expedient to effect an amalgamation of this Company with the Dairy Farm Company Limited and that with a view thereto this Company be wound up voluntarily and that Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators for the purpose of such winding up.
- (2) That the conditional Agreement submitted to the meeting for amalgamation of this Company with the Dairy Farm Company Limited upon the terms (*inter alia*) of the acquisition by that Company of the complete undertaking, business, goodwill and property of this Company in return for the issue to this Company of 52,000 shares of the Dairy Farm Company Limited of the nominal value of \$7.50 each credited as fully paid up (being eight shares of \$7.50 each of that Company for each share of \$2.50 each of this Company) and of the issue by the Dairy Farm Company Limited to Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Limited, the General Managers of this Company (upon their entering into restrictive covenants which have been agreed upon and by way of bonus as compensation for their loss of office as General Managers of this Company) of 2,000 shares of the Dairy Farm Company Limited of the nominal value of \$7.50 each credited as fully paid up and the same is hereby approved and that the Liquidators be and they are hereby authorised pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies Ordinance 1911 to adopt the said Agreement and carry the same into effect with such (if any) modification either before or after the execution thereof as the said Liquidators may think expedient.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be CLOSED from the 1st to 10th May 1918 both days inclusive.

Dated the 16th day of April, 1918.

JARDINE, MATTHESON, & CO., LTD.
General Manager.

Consignees per Co.'s Steamer

"CYCLOPS."

are hereby notified that the Cargo will be discharged into Holt's Wharf, Kowloon, where it will lie at Consignee's risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after 30th April.

Optional cargo will be landed unless notice has been given prior to steamer's arrival.

All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesday and Fridays between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and noon within the free storage period.

No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the steamer's Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 6th May, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the undersigned on or before the 2nd May, or they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents,
Hongkong, 20th April, 1918.

HOTEL LISTS.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Anderson Miss A G Jamison Mr & Mrs

Archibald G B B. & S.

Archibald Johnstone F B

Allan E G Jordan H V

Athkins Mrs W Keats H L

Baldwin Capt & Mrs Ley A H

Burns N Little A C

Brennan CO Ludin G

Brand Mrs Longfield R

Birrell J D Lauritsen Mr & Mrs

Botham J H C

Bouet Mr & Mrs Teiris Mr & Mrs

Burke R Lucas W H

Burke R Lo-an R

Burnell W G Lampe P

Bullock Mr & Mrs Macken Dr G W

Cawcock Mr & Mrs May G H

Cawcock Mr & Mrs McInnes C M

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Macdonald Major &

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Mrs D

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Marchesi J

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Marriott Dr & Mrs

Cawcock Mr & Mrs O'Neil J

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Martin H

Cawcock Mr & Mrs McElroy C F

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Mathews G J

Cawcock Mr & Mrs McInnes M W

Cawcock Mr & Mrs McInnes P

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Nicholson M R

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Nicolson N B

Cawcock Mr & Mrs O'Neil J

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Parker R

Cawcock Mr & Mrs Scott-Holman

Cawcock Mr & Mrs T. J. Shaw M. & Mrs

Cawcock Mr & Mrs T. J. Simons F B

Cawcock Mr & Mrs T. J. Singer M. & Mrs

Cawcock Mr & Mrs T. J. Tod Mr & Mrs Peter

Cawcock Mr & Mrs T. J. Watson H. & Mrs

Cawcock Mr & Mrs T. J. White S. P.

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

Almond Mrs B Vilber Mrs L

Anger Dr & Mrs Kinsland F B

Bannerman G Legge Mrs B

Burdick W McLean Mr & Mrs

Burnett T Mcree Mrs

Cuthbert Mrs Cheng M. & Mrs

Cuthbert Mrs Culham Mrs T. B.

Cunningham Mrs Loralay V

Cunningham Mrs Morton A

Fritz C Richardson Mr &

Gregory Mr & Mrs Mrs G. E.

Golding P. W. Sleath E. M.

Guthrie Mrs Shubbing Mrs

Hammes Mr & Mrs Starkie Mr & Mrs

Haywood G B Todd A. L.

Hawke A. W. Underwood Mr. &

Hawke A. W. White Mrs & Mrs

DISBANDING OF THE FORCES.

Demobilisation Plans After Peace.

The Ministry of Labour recently issued a statement on the problem of demobilisation. It pointed out that the Reconstruction Committee has presented to the War Cabinet a scheme for effecting the discharge and the resettlement in civil life of the members of the Forces. It would be premature to make public the details of this scheme at the present time, but a full announcement will be made in due course. It may be stated, however, that the responsibility for carrying out demobilisation will rest with the Admiralty and the War Office so far as the naval and the military arrangements are concerned, and with the Ministry of Labour as regards the resettlement of discharged sailors and soldiers in civilian life.

The Lord Commissioners of the Admiralty and the Army Council have accepted as the basis of their plans for demobilisation the principle that, when a lasting peace has been assured, men must be released from the forces in accordance with civil rather than naval or military requirements. In order to help the sailors and soldiers to get back into civil life as quickly and as easily as possible, the Ministry of Labour propose to use the machinery of the employment exchanges, which is the only national organisation sufficiently strong for the purpose, but in order to assist the Ministry and the exchanges to carry out the task which will be imposed on them the Minister of Labour proposes to invite the employers' associations and trade unions to give him the fullest possible assistance both centrally and locally.

A central committee, to be known as the Labour Resettlement Committee, has been set up, consisting of representatives of the employers and the trade unions in the principal industries in equal numbers, together with representatives of the departments concerned with demobilisation. The Minister of Labour will be chairman of the committee, and he has appointed Lord Barnham to be vice-chairman. To this committee the Minister will look for advice and information on all general questions affecting resettlement.

In addition to the Labour Resettlement Committee, local advisory committees have been set up in connection with all the principal employment exchanges, consisting of representatives of the employers and trade unions in the principal local industries in equal numbers, to whom will be added, for the purpose of demobilisation, a certain number of representatives of local bodies particularly concerned with the welfare of discharged soldiers.

There are a number of problems which can only be satisfactorily solved on a basis of industry. The Minister is accordingly very anxious that joint standing industrial councils shall be set up for the organised industries as soon as possible on the lines recommended by the Whitley report, to which he would be prepared to refer immediately a number of problems of this kind which require careful consideration by workmen and employers sitting together. The functions of these councils in regard to resettlement would be co-ordinated by the central committee.

The Government feel that the problem can only be successfully dealt with in close co-operation with employers' organisations and trade unions throughout the country, and the plan which has been drawn up and has been generally approved by the War Cabinet has been devised with that end in view.—*The Observer*.

Captain Bill's Sister Married. Miss Louisa Bill, sister of the late Captain Albert Bill, V.C., and Cyril Bill, R.F.C., now a prisoner of war, was married at Lenton Church, Nottingham, to Lieut. Geo. Safford Anderson, Leicestershire Regiment. The fiancée of Captain Albert Bill and the fiancee of Lieut. Cyril Bill were bridesmaids.

PRINCE OF WALES IN A CORNISH MINE.

The Prince of Wales, continuing his visit to the Duchy of Cornwall, spent a busy and interesting day recently inspecting the Duxbury wolfram mine at Kit Hill. The day was beautifully fine and the motor drive from Princetown across Dartmoor to Tavistock, noteworthy as an ancient abbey town and as the birthplace of Sir Francis Drake, and thence across the River Tamar into Cornwall, in which the mine is situated lay through scenery of considerable variety and beauty. Enthusiastic welcome was given at every village and a wayside cottage.

At Kit Hill, in addition to a large gathering of country folk, the Lord Lieutenant of Cornwall and the Mayor of Plymouth were present to greet the Prince. Kit Hill forms part of Kingston Down, or Hengeston, famous as the scene of the battle in which Egbert defeated the Danes in 835. Before the period of depression in the Cornish tin-mining industry some years ago Kit Hill and the whole surrounding district was the scene of great activity and prosperity. The present high price of tin and the great need of wolfram have again turned attention to these long neglected mineral resources. The Duxbury operations now in progress were begun in 1916 in order to increase the supply of wolfram.

The Prince, dressed in an overall and a miner's hat, with candle stuck in the front of it, walked through an underground cutting and, according to an old custom among Cornish miners, was called upon to pay his footing. The Prince, dressed in an overall and a miner's hat, with candle stuck in the front of it, walked through an underground cutting and, according to an old custom among Cornish miners, was called upon to pay his footing.

Hankow Trade. The Hankow British Chamber of Commerce circular for April 17 states:—Business has continued quiet, and there is no demand at all to report. Cotton is weaker, while cow hides and tallow are also on the weak side. Wood oil is strong owing to restricted supplies. Pieca goods and yarns are both interest and amusement in observing the custom. He afterwards chatted with miners at their work and used a hand-drill. After acquainting himself with all the operations the Prince had luncheon at the mine buildings and the opportunity was taken to present him with a tin and wolfram model of Kit Hill stack, a landmark for many miles around. Several members of the tensantry were presented after luncheon and before resuming his survey of the mines the Prince paid a short visit to the market town of Callington, which had been made gay with flags and bunting. The Portreeve was present and chatted with the Prince for some minutes. Before the Royal car left, the assembled inhabitants sang the National Anthem.

The afternoon was spent at Gunnislake, where there the ore raised at Kit Hill is stamped and passed through all the processes necessary to prepare it for the market. An aerial ropeway for conveying the ore from Kit Hill to Gunnislake, a distance of three miles, is nearing completion and will be the longest ropeway in England. The Prince was greatly interested in the ingenious methods employed for separating the metals from the waste of the crushed ore and especially the electro-magnetic separators which finally separate the wolfram from the tin. The enjoyment of the inspection was enhanced by the fact that the dressing station is situated on the picturesque banks of the Tamar. The Prince returned to the Duxbury Hotel, Princetown, his headquarters, at 4 o'clock.

Yesterday the Prince attended morning service at Princetown Church, which was built in 1813 by French and American prisoners of war. At luncheon he had the company of his brother, Prince George, who drove to Princetown from the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, with Col. J. P. L. Reid, son of Sir James Reid. The Prince had not met for 18 months. In the evening the Prince attended service at Stockclimbing, where the Duxbury home farm is situated, while Prince George and his companion returned to Dartmouth. The Prince leaves Princetown for London this morning. Before entering at Plymouth he will meet the Mayor and the Chief Naval and Military Officers on the Hoe.—*The Times*, looking and serviceable.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

IN the absence of Madame LILY who is at present on her way to Paris where she will personally select new Modes and Confections for the next winter and following Summer Seasons. Mrs. Aris will have charge of

THE MAISON LILY.

As it is desirable that in the interim an effective clearance may be made of all present stock, whether new or old, instructions have been given to sell when requested.

DRESS MATERIALS

by the yard. Corresponding concessions will be made in respect of the many other lines at present stocked at

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

N.Y.K. European Freights.

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EXCHANGE.

SELLING.

	Present First Second Rate. Inc. Inc.	T/T	3 1/4
Demand		3/1/4	
30 d/s.		3/1/4	
60 d/s.		3/1/4	
4 m/s.		3/1/4	
T/T Shanghai		Nom.	
T/T Singapore		13 3/8	
T/T Japan		142	
T/T India		Nom.	
Demand, India		Nom.	
T/T San Francisco	74	T/T Java	156 1/4
co & New York		T/T Marks	Nom.
		T/T France	4.23
		Demand, Paris	4.23 1/4
Glass Manufact	415 450 500	Oils	3 1/4
tures		378 580 1,000	4 m/s. L/C
Seds		608 900 1,000	4 m/s. D/F
Rice		345 520 630	6 m/s. L/C
Starch		398 650 1,100	30 d/s. Sydney & I
Zinc		345 300 300	30 d/s. San Franci- isco & New York
Miscellaneous	455 600 800	Bread S oft	115 623 850

The first increase will be for the Toton Maru, sailing at the beginning of May, and the second increase for the next steamer, which has not yet been fixed, and other steamers following. It will be seen that while the rates for all other goods have been raised, that for zinc has been lowered. This is attributed to the fact that the present rate is too high to allow business to be done with London. On the other hand, it seems doubtful to the Kobe paper, whether the increase of the freight on cereals, oils, and starch by from 100 to 120 per cent. will not interfere with the export business. The rate on hosiery and cotton goods has not yet been fixed.

Standard Overcoat Cloth. One of the leading Huddersfield cloth exporters informed me, wrote the American consul there on February 7, that he had received a large order from his American customers for certain lines of overcoatings at a most satisfactory price, but that he could not fill it. He had personally been to the special manufactory in Scotland, and they would give him no encouragement as to their ability to meet his demands. This condition may be explained by a recent press notice to the effect that the scheme for the production of standardised cloth for suiting is being extended to include overcoatings. It is said that arrangements have already been entered into between the Government agents and Scottish manufacturers for the production of 600,000 yards of such cloths. The weight is to be 24 oz. and the patterns will include three grays, three twills, and three herringbones. Patterns already made indicate that these cloths will be good.

As originally supplied to NAPOLEON The Great, the quality of the cloths will be much improved to meet the most critical SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,



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the quality of the cloths will be much improved to meet the most critical
SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA.

H. RUTTONJEE & SON,

BANKS

BANK OF CANTON, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE, HONGKONG

FOREIGN EXCHANGE and General Banking Business

Transacted.

INTEREST ON FIXED DEPOSITS:

For 3 Months 3% per annum.

For 6 Months 4% per annum.

For 12 Months 4 1/2% per annum.

BANQUE INDUSTRIELLE DE CHINE

Subscribed Capital ... Francs 45,000,000.
Paid up ... 22,500,000.
(3/4 of the Capital), in Francs 15,000,000.
subscribed by the Government of the
Chinese Republic.)

Chairman of the
Board of Directors. André Berthelot.
General Manager A. J. Pernette.

SHANGHAI SAIGON HAIPEONG YUNNANFOU BANKERS

In FRANCE. Société Générale pour
l'Avancement du Développement en France
et de l'Industrie.

DEUTSCHE BANKEN

London...London County & West-
minster Bank Ltd.

NEW YORK...Redmond & Co.

Correspondents in the chief commercial
centres of the world.

HEAD OFFICE:

74, Rue Saint Lazare, PARIS.

BRANCHES:

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SAIGON.

HAIPEONG.

YUNNANFOU.

BANKERS:

SAIGON.

HAIPEONG.

YUNNANFOU.

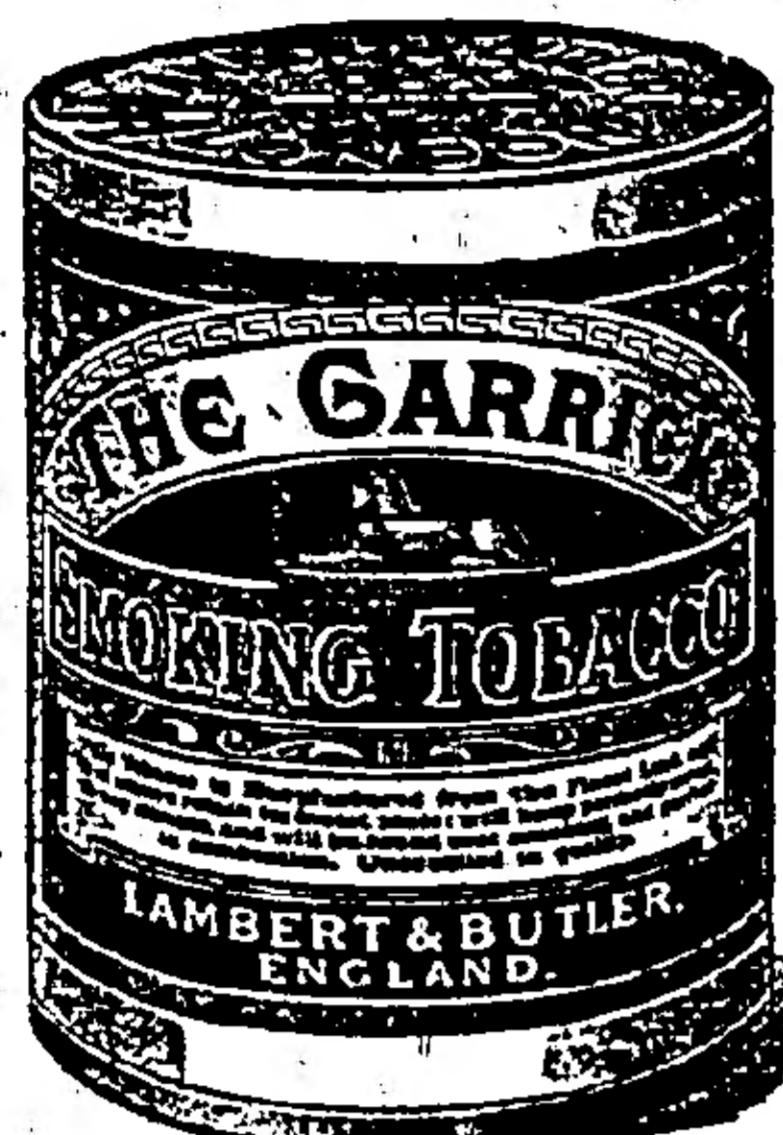
PEKING.

SAIGON.

THE "GARRICK"

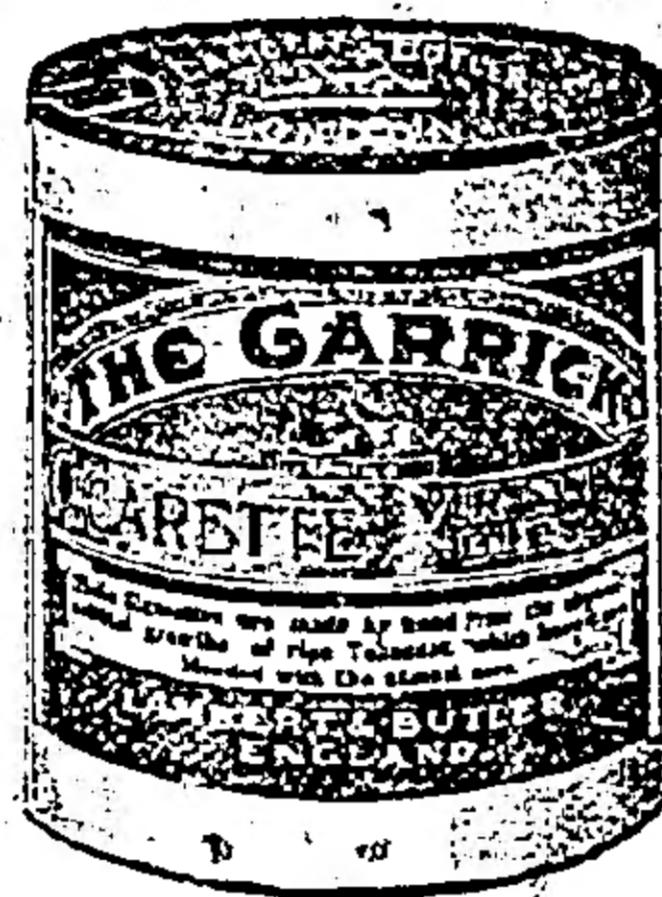
Tobacco and Cigarettes.

ABSOLUTELY
UNEXCELLED



ALWAYS
RELIABLE

MANUFACTURED
BY
LAMBERT & BUTLER
ENGLAND.



SOLD BY ALL TOBACCONISTS.

THIS ADVERTISEMENT IS ISSUED BY BRITISH-AMERICAN TOBACCO CO. LTD.

NOTICES.

CANTON INSURANCE
OFFICE LIMITED.

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH
ORDINARY MEETING of
SHAREHOLDERS will be held
at the Offices of the undersigned
on FRIDAY the 17th May, 1918,
at NOON.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of
the Company will be CLOSED
from the 3rd May to the 17th
May, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATTHESON
& CO., LTD.
General Agents,
Hongkong, 29th April, 1918.

KEROSENE OIL
We guarantee all kerosene oil
sold by us to be pure and
unadulterated.

Present price.—

"WHITE ROSE."

\$5.55 per case ex store.

"COMET."

\$5.35 per case ex store.

CHING-CHEONG
168 Des Voeux Road Central,
2 blocks West of Cent. Market
KWONG YUEN.
19 Des Voeux Road, West.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the THIRTY-THIRD
ANNUAL ORDINARY GE-
NERAL MEETING of the Com-
pany (since its registration) will
be held at the Hongkong Hotel
Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the
4th May, 1918, at NOON, for the
purpose of receiving the Report
of the General Managers together
with a Statement of Accounts to
the 31st December, 1917.

The Register of Shares of the
Company will be CLOSED from
MONDAY, the 29th day of April,
to MONDAY, the 6th day of
May, 1918, both days inclusive,
during which period no transfer
of shares can be registered.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS
& SON,
General Managers,
Hongkong, 24th April, 1918.

NOTICE.

THE DAIRY FARM
CO., LTD.

NOTICES.

WAI KEE.
FLAG & SAILMAKER
No. 129, Des Voeux Road Central
Top Floor,
HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 1833

ASAHI BEER.



POST OFFICE.

On and after May 1st 1918, Imperial
Postal Orders will be cashed in India at
the rate of 1/6 to the rupee.

From the 1st May 1918 there will be
three General deliveries daily from the
District Post Offices except on Sunday
and Holidays, when there will be one
delivery only.

The hours of delivery will be as
follows:—Weekdays 9 a.m. 1 p.m. and
5 p.m.; Sundays and Holidays noon.

The Director General of Posts and
Telegraphs, India, advises that:—"The
Parcel Post Service to the Indian Civil
Postal Agencies at Abu Shah, Amara,
Bardia, Burra, Burra City, Fao, Kut,
Naseeriyah, Qutul Saleh, Sak-sab-Sheyukh
and Zahrat in Mesopotamia is suspended
and that place-goods, haberdashery and
similar articles, except those intended
for the personal use of the addressee and
not for sale, cannot be sent to those
offices or to Abadan, Ahwaz or Mohammeh
by the letter post, and that such
articles if received will not be delivered
and will be liable to confiscation."

Information has been received from
the Director General of Posts and
Telegraphs Tokio, that on and after 1st
April 1918, the Post Office of Japan will
collect a demurrage charge from the
addressee of parcels on which Customs
dues or inland taxes are imposed in
Japan, not withdrawn from the Post
Office within 30 days from the date of
the notice of their arrival to be sent to
the addressee."

The amount of the charge per parcel is
fixed at 5 sen per day after the expiration
of the period stipulated.

Registered and Parcel Mails close 15
minutes earlier than the time given below
unless otherwise stated.

The importation into the Commonwealth
of Australia of tea, other than
that grown or produced in British Posses-
sions is prohibited, unless the consent in
writing of the Commonwealth Minister
for Trade and Customs has been first
obtained.

The Parcel Post Services to British East
Africa and Egypt (except for members
of the Expeditionary Forces), and to
Abysinia, Bagdad, British, French
Siamese Coast, Italian, Siam, Malaya, Port-
uguese East Africa, Zanzibar and Russia
have been suspended.

Correspondence addressed to enemy
subjects in China, Siam, Siberia and
Portuguese East Africa, Persia and Mor-
occo cannot be transmitted.

The Services to Germany, Austria, Bul-
garia and the Ottoman Empire are
suspended.

Uninsured parcels for the United
Kingdom will in future be forwarded
from Hongkong in bags and the Public
are therefore advised to pack such parcels
very carefully.

Letters franked at 4 cents rate
addressed to Yunnanfu and Mengtsu and
other places in the Province of Yunnan
should be superscribed with the words
"For delivery by the Chinese Post Office."

Parcels for Greece cannot be accepted
for transmission unless accompanied by
a special permit issued by the British
Minister at Athens.

Arrangements have been made for the
transmission of parcels to the United
Kingdom via Canada.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Parcel not over 3 lbs... 90 cents.
Do. 7 lbs... 1.20
Do. 11 lbs... 2.70

No insurance can be effected on parcels
sent by this route.

OUTWARD MAIRS.

TO-MORROW.

Straits, Ceylon, India via Dhanushkodi
and E-rope 2nd May, Regis-
tration 9.45 a.m. Letters 10.30
a.m.

Shanghai and North China—2nd May,
10 a.m.

Saigon—2nd May, 2 p.m.

Holbow and Haiphong—2nd May, 5 a.m.

FRIDAY, 3rd May.

Philippine Islands—3rd May, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, 4th May.

Shanghai and North China—4th May,
2 p.m.

Straits, Ceylon, India, Aden, Egypt and
Europe—4th May. Registration 9 a.m.

SUNDAY, 5th May.

Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Keelung
—5th May, 9 a.m.

MONDAY, 6th May.

Sandakan, Australia, New Zealand via
Sydney—6th May. Registration 9.45 a.m.

Philippines Island, Japan via Muji
Canada United States, Central
and South America—6th May.

Europe via Victoria B.C.—6th
May. Registration 11.45 a.m.
Letters 12.30 p.m.

TUESDAY, 7th May.

Swatow, Amoy and Focchow—7th May,
noon.

Shanghai and North China—7th May,
2 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, 8th May.

Philippine Islands, Sandakan, Australia,
New Zealand via Port Darwin
and New Guinea via Thursday
Island—8th May. Registration
8.45 a.m. Letters 10.30 a.m.

THURSDAY, 9th May.

Tientsin—9th May, 11 a.m.

Swatow, Amoy, Focchow via Taku and
Asping—9th May, 7 a.m.

FRIDAY, 10th May.

Swatow, Amoy and Focchow—10th May,
noon.

Philippines Islands—10th May, 2 p.m.

From 29th Apr. to 5th May.

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